EXHIBIT 8

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Confidential
 1
               UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE
 2
                  NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
 3
 4
     ALICIA HERNANDEZ, EMMA WHITE,
     KEITH LINDNER, DEBORA GRANJA, TROY )
     FRYE, COSZETTA TEAGUE, IESHA BROWN,)
 5
     RUSSELL and BRENDA SIMONEAUX, JOHN )
     and YVONNE DEMARTINO, ROSE WILSON, )
 6
     TIFFANIE HOOD, GEORGE and CYNDI
     FLOYD, and DIANA TREVINO,
 7
     individually and on behalf of all )
     others similarly situated,
 8
              Plaintiffs,
 9
             v.
                                        ) No. 3:18-CV-07354
10
     WELLS FARGO & COMPANY, and WELLS
                                       )
     FARGO BANK, N.A.,
11
               Defendants.
12
                   DEPOSITION OF ROBERT FERGUSON
13
                   Taken on behalf of Plaintiffs
14
                               * * *
15
               BE IT REMEMBERED THAT, pursuant to Federal
16
     Rules of Civil Procedure, the deposition of ROBERT
17
18
     FERGUSON was taken before Heather L. Fairless, a
     Registered Professional Reporter and Certified Shorthand
19
     Reporter, on Wednesday, July 10, 2019, commencing at the
20
     hour of 9:40 a.m., in the law offices of LANE POWELL PC,
21
     601 S.W. 2nd Avenue, Suite 2100, Portland, Oregon.
22
23
24
25
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	Confidential
10:22:24 1	cause distractions from your routine manner of handling
2	your business matters. Our trained professionals are
3	available to assist you in bringing your loan current.
4	We will work with you to determine the best option
10:22:34 5	available to you." Do you see that?
6	A I do.
7	Q And so let's focus on that second sentence, "Our
8	trained professionals are available to assist you in
9	bringing your loan current." I have seen I think we
10:22:51 10	will get to it later but a job title, something to
11	the effect of home preservation specialist. Is that a
12	job you are familiar with?
13	A Yes.
14	Q And is that the trained professionals that are
10:23:02 15	being referenced in this letter?
16	A This would be talking to the customer from a
17	collection perspective, but if the best option to help
18	the customer was to get them in the loss mitigation
19	track, that is where they would go.
10:23:22 20	Q So the home preservation specialist employees are
21	within the loss mitigation group?
22	A Correct.
23	Q All right. And then when it says available to
24	assist you in bringing your loan current, that would
10:23:38 25	mean curing the default?

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10:23:40	1	A Yes.
	2	Q And then I think you mentioned this a number of
	3	times, but the last sentence there says, "We will work
	4	with you to determine the best option available to you,"
10:23:50	5	and I take it that is a reference that there is many
	6	ways that process many roads that process can go down
	7	once the default occurs; is that right?
	8	A That is correct.
	9	Q And in terms of the well, one of the roads you
10:24:11	10	have mentioned is loss mitigation. Correct?
	11	A Yes.
	12	Q What are the other pathways that that can go down
	13	from the moment of default?
	14	A It is if the collection team member can make a
10:24:32	15	repayment plan with the borrower that meets their
	16	ability to pay, that would be one option or outcome. If
	17	during the conversation the borrower indicates that they
	18	are interested in liquidation, again, that would go to
	19	loss mitigation, but the focus would be more on a short
10:24:58	20	sale or a deed in lieu. If they said that they can't
	21	make their payments and there is no way for them to make
	22	up the past due while keeping current with their current
	23	payments but they are interested in retention, then that
	24	is it would go down the loss mitigation path for
10:25:21	25	retention. So at this point, that is what I can think

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10:27:26 1	some of them, I think I don't actually know without
2	looking at the terms.
3	Q All right. So, again, looking at this language in
4	the third sentence of the second paragraph, "We will
10:27:56 5	work with you to determine the best option available to
6	you," one option would be payment in full and cure the
7	default?
8	A Yes, one option would be that.
9	Q Second option would be a repayment plan where that
10:28:11 10	is repaid in full and default is cured over a period of
11	time?
12	A Correct.
13	Q Third option would be they cure the default by
14	agreeing to give up their home either through a short
10:28:26 15	sale or a deed in lieu of foreclosure?
16	MS. SCAVO: Objection to form.
17	THE WITNESS: That would be that would
18	take additional review, but that is one pathway that is
19	available at that point.
10:28:38 20	Q BY MR. PAUL: Okay. And we will talk about the
21	steps in between as well, but I just want to get the
22	roads that I need to cover today. And then I have as a
23	fourth option retention, which is, again, handled by
24	loss mitigation and is working with the borrowers
10:28:57 25	through some option to retain their home?

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10.20.00	1	7) Commont
10:29:00	1	A Correct. Q And I take it a loan modification would fall
	2	
	3	within that fourth option?
	4	A Yes.
10:29:08	5	Q Are there other options other than a loan
	6	modification within retention?
	7	A In the longer-term repayment plan than the shorter
	8	one that the collections team members would be able to
	9	offer.
10:29:34	10	Q Are there any other options to cure the default
=	11	that you can think of?
=	12	A The borrower could sell the house not in a short
=	13	sale if there was equity.
=	14	Q And that would involve paying off the entire
10:29:59	15	mortgage?
=	16	A Correct.
=	17	Q And is there if in the response to this letter
=	18	the borrower says, I am going to sell the house and pay
=	19	the bank off, is there a which department handles
10:30:16	20	that to oversee that process?
	21	A It would just stay in if it stayed in default
	22	until the time of the sale, it would stay in
	23	collections.
	24	Q And is there a set period of time that the
10:30:33	25	collections department would give the borrower to get

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11:14:25 1	paragraph that is the third one down with three bullet
2	points underneath it that begins "A loan modification:"
3	Do you see that?
4	A I do.
11:14:35 5	Q So I think we talked about that a little bit
6	generally this morning, but from a terminology
7	perspective, this describes a loan modification as an
8	agreement that changes the terms of your existing
9	mortgage. Is that a definition that you would agree
11:14:52 10	with?
11	A Yes.
12	Q All right. And in terms of the specifics of how
13	that actually happens well, not how it happens, what
14	is happening, if a loan modification is completed, does
11:15:09 15	that result in a new mortgage?
16	A It results in a modification of the original
17	mortgage, and in certain cases that modification then
18	needs to be recorded with the county, so I guess you
19	could technically say it is a new mortgage.
11:15:41 20	Q At what point in that process of a loan
21	modification being agreed to is the default deemed
22	cured?
23	MS. SCAVO: Objection to form.
24	THE WITNESS: In the modification process
11:15:55 25	there is settlement, the settlement process, and that is

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11:15:58 1	when all the requirements of the modification have been
2	met. The title on the home is clear. The terms of the
3	modification are the same as what was contemplated in
4	the trial plan. And when the new mortgage is settled or
11:16:34 5	booked, the default would be cleared, and the past-due
6	balance would go to zero.
7	Q BY MR. PAUL: And that would be notated in the
8	MSP?
9	A Correct.
11:16:49 10	Q So we started with this, but the important note at
11	the bottom references the possibility that a foreclosure
12	sale could be underway. But regardless of whether that
13	sale has been scheduled and is underway, there is
14	still well, let me ask it this way: Are there still
11:17:15 15	letters going out telling the borrower you are in
16	default still while the discussions of a loan
17	modification are occurring?
18	A Can you rephrase that? I am sorry.
19	Q Sure. When a loss mitigation team member is
11:17:35 20	assisting a borrower with modifying their loan, is the
21	borrower still getting letters like we have looked at
22	but maybe different forms saying you have missed a
23	payment, you are in default?
24	MS. SCAVO: Objection to form.
11:17:53 25	THE WITNESS: The borrower could receive

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11:19:36	1	reason not to be applicable. That is one situation
	2	where I can think of.
	3	Q All right. If the borrower is in the midst of
	4	performing on a trial period plan, is that mortgage
11:19:59	5	still listed as in default on the mortgage service
	6	platform?
	7	A It would be.
	8	Q Is it the execution of the final loan modification
	9	that removes that mortgage from being in default on the
11:20:19 1	10	mortgage service platform?
1	11	A If the modification is the way that the loan
1	12	ceases to be in default, correct. The borrower can
1	13	always if something changes with their situation and
1	14	instead of going through the modification program, they
11:20:36 1	15	paid the loan current or reinstate the loan. So I just
1	16	didn't want it to only be the modification that could
1	17	bring the loan current.
1	18	Q Oh, sure. So let's just break that out. I think
1	19	I understand what you are saying, but at any point in a
11:20:59 2	20	process the borrower, you know, lost their job, gets
2	21	their job back and they have the money to pay, they can
2	22	bring that loan current at any point in time and that
2	23	would cure the default?
2	24	A Correct.
11:21:10 2	25	Q But let's leave that aside. Let's say that they

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11:21:13
               need that loan modification and they are not otherwise
           2
               bringing it current. The cure to that default is to
               execute the final loan modification. Correct?
           3
                              MS. SCAVO: Objection to form.
           4
                              THE WITNESS: The default would be cured
11:21:30
           5
               if the loan modification goes through the final
           6
           7
               settlement process, thus curing the default.
                     BY MR. PAUL: And --
           8
                              MR. PAUL: Well, what is the form
           9
               objection?
11:21:48 10
                              MS. SCAVO: Sorry. Can you read -- Court
          11
          12
               Reporter, can you please read the question back? I am
               technically not supposed to say what the form objection
          13
               is per Judge --
          14
11:22:03 15
                              MR. PAUL: I know, but I think he says
          16
               you can ask.
                              MS. SCAVO: Okay.
          17
                              (The reporter read the record as
          18
                              requested.)
          19
                              MS. SCAVO: Hypothetical.
11:22:22 20
                     BY MR. PAUL: So tell me what you mean by the
          2.1
               settlement process.
          22
          23
                     It is the bank's internal process by which they
               change the terms of the loan in the system of record
          24
               sometimes also produce a new deed of trust based on that
11:22:41 25
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11:22:57 1	modification to be recorded at the county. So it is the
2	actual activities that take place to make a loan that
3	was once in default now current with new terms according
4	to the modification.
11:23:24 5	Q Which department handles settlement?
6	A It is part of loss mitigation.
7	Q And is that generally the same employee who is
8	handling the loan modification process with the borrower
9	or somebody different?
11:23:39 10	A Someone different.
11	Q All right. Going back to we started walking
12	through the bullet points of Exhibit 346. The second
13	bullet point says is not "A loan modification is not
14	a refinance and there are no fees." Do you see that?
11:24:02 15	A I do.
16	Q And what is the distinction between a refinance of
17	an existing mortgage and a loan modification?
18	A A refinance would constitute brand new money and
19	would be handled by the front end of the bank, not the
11:24:25 20	servicing department, so it would have to meet all the
21	criteria of a new loan. Modification is just that, a
22	modification of an existing note and deed of trust. So
23	that is the main distinction.
24	Q In the mortgage service platform, does the loan
11:24:55 25	get a new loan number when it is modified?

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11:24:58 1	A It does not.
2	Q But if it were a refinance it would?
3	A If Wells was the servicer of the new loan. The
4	old loan would cease to exist and a new loan would
11:25:11 5	appear on the servicing platform.
6	Q All right. Yeah, and that is a good distinction.
7	I actually was I think I know the answer, but I was
8	meaning if Wells is the servicer before and after it is
9	still going to get a new loan number?
11:25:30 10	A It would get a new loan number.
11	Q And then the third bullet point says, "Brings your
12	account up to date and may result in a lower, more
13	manageable monthly payment." Let's break that out. The
14	first part, bringing your account up to date, just means
11:25:53 15	bringing the loan current?
16	A Correct.
17	Q And that would be the same as the language we have
18	been using, curing the default?
19	A Yes.
11:26:02 20	Q And then the lower, more manageable payment, a
21	loan modification may or may not result in a lower
22	payment. Correct?
23	A That is correct.
24	Q There are some modifications where the principal
11:26:18 25	and interest payment actually goes up because of accrued

		Confidential
11:26:22	1	late fees and interest and whatever else but isn't
	2	but amortizes that back late fees differently? Do you
	3	understand what I am saying?
	4	MS. SCAVO: Objection to form.
11:26:37	5	THE WITNESS: There are different types
	6	of treatments in loss mitigation that could result in a
	7	same payment or even a slightly higher payment but also
	8	cures the default in the process, but it is based on the
	9	borrower's ability to pay the new modified terms.
11:27:08 1	10	Q BY MR. PAUL: What guidelines does a loss
	11	mitigation team member have to work with a borrower on a
	12	loan modification?
	13	A The guidelines are going to be set by the investor
1	14	requirements.
11:27:37 1	15	Q Are some of those investor requirements set forth
1	16	in the service provider agreement?
1	17	A They investor the guidelines would be
1	18	well, the guidelines for Freddie and Fannie would be in
1	19	the servicer's guidelines that are online the
11:28:03 2	20	handbook, servicer's handbook, I should say. Any of the
2	21	other investment portfolios would be the guidelines
2	22	would be in the service agreement. FHA also has their
2	23	specific guidelines for HUD, Rural Development, and VA
2	24	loans.
11:28:31 2	25	Q And where are the investor requirements found for

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1	CERTIFICATE
2	I, HEATHER L. FAIRLESS, a Registered
3	Professional Reporter, Washington Certified Court
4	Reporter, and an Oregon Certified Shorthand Reporter,
5	hereby certify that said witness personally appeared
6	before me at the time and place set forth in the caption
7	hereof; that at said time and place I reported in
8	stenotype all testimony adduced and other oral
9	proceedings had in the foregoing matter; that thereafter
10	my notes were transcribed through computer-aided
11	transcription under my direction; and that the foregoing
12	pages constitute a full, true, and accurate record of
13	all such testimony adduced and oral proceedings had, and
14	of the whole thereof.
15	I further certify review of the transcript was
16	reserved.
17	Witness my hand at Portland, Oregon, this 18th
18	day of July, 2019.
19	nha nha
20	B. NOTC4.
21	
22	Heather L. Fairless
23	Oregon CSR No. 10-0418 Expires 9/30/20
24	Washington CCR No. 2842 Expires 10/01/19
25	HAPITCS 10/01/13